## DAVENPORT STRIKES BACK.

HE HAS A WORD TO SAY ABOUT COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

He Threatens to Use His Patronage So as to Force Reorganization in Conformity with the New Political Divisions.

John L Davenport has a disagreeable surprise in store for the leaders of the local Republican organization. When Mr. Davenport isn't worrying the Democratic enemy he is playing the part of the thorn in the side of the Republican party. As Chairman Thomas Henry Carter of the Republican National Committee will not give Mr. Davenport any money with which to operate against the Democracy, and as Mr. Davenport does not care to use his \$5,000 consolation purse in such work, he has turned his attention to the county Republican organization and the leaders who want to continue big toads in big

The Republican County Executive Committoe recently concluded that it was not expedient to reorganize this season to conform to the new political division of the city into retain the present organization with twenty-four district leaders and Executive Committeemen. By this arrangement several district leaders would control the patronage of from two to three Assembly districts, the Retwo to three Assembly districts, the Republicans of one or two of which would be practically without representation in the county councils of the party. Among these leaders are Deputy Collector John H. Gunner, who counted on running things and controlling the patronage in not only his own district, the Twenty-second, but in the Twenty-fourth and a good portion of the Twenty-fifth besides. Then there is Deputy Collector Frank Raymond, who desires to boss things in all Harlem, as usual, despite the reapportionment, and Charles T. Bruder and John Reisenweiser, who desire to have their reign continued from ticorge Plunkitt's bailiwick to Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

desire to have their reign continued from theorge Plunkitt's balliwick to Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

Now John I. Davenport didn't like this determination to ignore the reapportionment, and said so, but the local leaders who did not want their power curtailed said it was none of his business, and his protests were not heeded. The resourceful Davenport determined to show these leaders that he could make the matter of reorganizing the local machine his business, and yesterday he explained how he proposed doing it. As Federal Chief Supervisor of Elections Davenport has the appointment of two supervisors for every one of the 1.137 election districts of the city designated by the Police Commissioners. One of these men must be a Democrat and one a Republican. It has been the custom of Davenport to appoint to these places men who had been approved by the Republican district leaders. This will be done this year, Mr. Davenport said yesterday, but the leaders will be recognized by him only so har as the appointments in the Assembly districts in which they reside are concerned. In those of the new Assembly districts where the party has not been organized. Said Mr. Davenport. "I will ask that an organization be effected, and will appoint supervisors of elections who shall be certified to me by such organization."

Mr. Davenport means to limit the patronage.

tions who shall be certified to me by such organization.

Mr. Davenport means to limit the patronage to be given Gunner, Raymond, and Bender, and other leaders who want to hang on under the old order of things. His proposition means much more than this. It provides for an organization of Republicans in the new districts which will not be recognized by the County Committee of the party. It affords an opportunity to ambitious men who desire to become leaders to set up an organization which will pretty effectually dispose of all pretensions of alien leaders, and gives promise of a lively war on the part of the new districts for recognition in county, Congress, Senate, and State conventions.

nition in county, Congress, Sounte, and conventions.

It has been suggested that the new organizations might demand of the Police Commissioners the appointment of inspectors of election, poll and ballot clerks, as the only Republican associations representing those districts, and that it is possible that the Police Commissioners might accede to their demand and ignore the lists presented by the Republican Committee.

ignore the lists presented by the Republican County Committee.

Should the Police Commissioners and Davenport unite in refusing to give patronage to the Republican district leaders who want to spread over two or three Assembly districts, it is thought by those Republicans who are desirous of a reorganization of the party locally that the close corporation now in control of the machine may surrender.

THE FORCE BILL IN WEST FIRGINIA. Bemocrats There Understand What It Means and Will Fight It.

Alfred Caldwell, Attorney-General of West Virginia, who has been in the city for several days, left for his home in Wheeling yesterday. Before his departure he was interviewed re-garding the political situation in his State, and particularly with reference to the part which the Force bill issue will play in the

"The Democratic canvasa," said be, "will be materially aided by the prominence of the Force bill issue. There is no State in the

be materially aided by the prominence of the Force bill issue. There is no State in the country that has better reason to understand what the Republican Force bill policy would entail than has West Virginia. Our experience in test-oath days was bitter beyond description. The Sun has struck the right chord in this matter, and our own Wheeling Register is making vigorous appeals to our people to vote down a policy endorsed by the Republicans in Congress. by their platform, and by their Presidential nomines through his official action as President, and also through regent personal declarations.

"During the period of proscription I refer to West Virginians who could not take the test coath could not even be jurors or maintain suits in court. They could sue, but in order to prosecute the causes to an issue they would have to take the test oath, and, failing that, they had no romedy. They were not allowed to teach school, and disfranchisement was so universal that for some time in certain parts of the State it was actually difficult to find sufficient men eligible to hold the public offices.

"Under such Republican Federal control of our elections as the Force bill contembiates we would be thrown back in the direction of those diredu days, which no fair-minded West Virginian can now recall without shame. We are competent to manage our own affairs, conduct our own elections, and develop our own resources; and many who might otherwise vote for the Republican electors will join hands in defeating them in order that the prosperous development of the State under responsible home rule may go on unimpeded.

"It is uscless," continued Mr. Caldwell, "to atompt to conceal the fact that West Virginia is a close State. It is equally undenlable that it is normally Democratic. At recent Presidential elections the Republicans have struggled desperately to capture our electoral vote, but have falled, as they will again this year. In 1898 we beat them by only 600 plurality. I have many reasons for confidence that Clevoland's majorit

canvasa.
"On the other hand, the Democratic nomines,
W. A. McCorkle, is a vigorous campaigner and
a popular man. West Virginia Democrats understand that they must fight to hold their
State, and they will win, because they will
spare no reasonable or proper effort."

Col. Haynie's Broad-and-Milk Luncheon. Col. William Duff Haynie, chief of the bureau of information at Democratic national headquarters, is the possessor of a bread-and-milk appetite which knocks the ordinary restaurant waiter off his mental balance. When he first went to 130 Fifth avenue he pleked out a restaurant near by, and called for bread and milk in his deepest bass tones. The waiter set before him a large bowl, but Col. Haynie's royal appetite was not to be appeased by so meagre an allowance. He looked daggers and platols at the trembling waiter, and searching his lower register for his most terrifying note, he said:

"Take it away! When I order bread and milk I want bread and milk. Bring me a pitcher containing two quarts of milk and two loaves of bread cut into small pieces."

The order was obeyed, and is repeated daily at that restaurant. "Goy." Smalley has also demonstrated a partiality for a bread-and-milk diet, and a new milk route has been established in the Leighborhood of Demo-eratio national headquarters. quarters, is the possessor of a bread-and-milk

The Republican Pactions in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 21 .- The Republican City Committee last night called the caucuses for the Assembly, Judiciary, and County Conventions for next Wednesday at noon, the same day and hour of the holding of the Congress Convention for the Twenty-seventh district. The committee is controlled by Senator Historica and Collector Hendricks. This action of the committee gives this faction an advantage over the Belden forces, the Congress Convention keeping influential Belden men who are delegates away from work at the polls on caucus day. Soyeral Republican caucuses were held in the towns yesterday, and the Belden tickets were uniformly successful over the Hiscock-Hendricks people. There will be no opposition to Mr. Belden in the Congress Convention, the fight now being over the lesser offices. the Assembly, Judiciary, and County Conven-

HISCOCK HAS A PLAN. He Would Like to Guide the President is a

Senator Frank Hiscock, who is probably well satisfied that his career as a statesman is nearing its close, is said to be in training for manager of first-class attractions. Mr. Hiscock has proposed that when the President comes out of the woods and makes for Washington that he be conducted to his destination by a circuitous route, taking in the principal cities of the Empire State. The play in which Senator Hiscock wants President Harrison to star is "Harmony," and he has booked him several one night stands in the big cities, the season to end with a grand three-ring per-formance in the Madison Square Garden. This proposition has been broached to the President.

This proposition has been broached to the President.

Mr. Platt was the only Republican politician who avoided the swelter of the city by a sojourn at Manhattan. Chairman Thomas Henry Carlor spent the day in the city and was most of the time at the Plaza Hotel. All of the Democratic National Committeemen, except Bradley B. Smalloy sought the sea shore. Chairman Harrity was at Long Branch. Senator David B. Hill was in Long Branch, but only drove through the town with Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle.

Gen. Stevenson kept his room in the Hoffman House most of the day, leaving it once for a walk with Col. Hayne. His law partner, Col. J. S. Ewing, left last evening for Bloomington, Ill. Mr. Stevenson will not start for home until to-morrow morning. To-day it is his intention, after some private business is attended to, to spend a short time at Democratic national headquarters.

## A SWELL JOINT RAIDED.

But as There Was No Evidence the Man and Woman Arrested Were Let Go.

Capt. McLaughlin of the Tenderloin precinct received information a few weeks ago that a swell optum joint was conducted at 49 West Twenty-ninth street. He detailed Detectives Madden and Sloans to get evidence. They tried to get into the house, but failed. Early yesterday morning, accompanied by the Cap-

yesterday morning, necompanied by the Captain, they went there. They broke open the basement door and made a search for smokers. In the back parlor they found a man and a woman lying on Turkish rugs. Neither was smoking, but the man was cooking an opium pill over a lamp, while the woman, pipe in hand, was preparing to use it. The rest of the house was deserted. The officers arrested the two. There were three layouts in the house. A tail, this young man, slightly intexicated, followed the officers and their prisoners into the station house. He begantto examine the layouts. He aid he wanted a detective detailed to explain plum smoking to him. He was teld to get out of the station house, but instead of obeying he began to swear at the Captain and everybody clee. He was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, and yesterday morning was arraigned at Jefferson Market with the two orderm smokers, who gave their names as William F. and Victoria Kuler, and said they were husband and wife. Capt, McLaughilia accused them of keeping a disorderly house, but as there was no direct evidence against them they were discharged. The other man said that he was Alden Benedict, a salesman from Chleage, now staying at the Morton House in this city. Justice White fined him \$10, which he paid.

## KEENE WAS INSANE,

Although the Doctors Who Examined Him Eld Not Find It Out.

Richard Keene, 21 years old, lives at 129 Union street, Jersey City, in one of a row of small houses between Ocean and Jackson avenues. His relatives have thought for some time that his mind was unbalanced, and re-cently they called in County Physician Concentiy they called in County Physician Converse to examine him. Keene seemed to be perfectly sane while Dr. Converse was examining him, and the Doctor could see no reason for committing him to the asylum.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon people living in the row heard somebody shouting and singing, and looked out of their back windows to see what the trouble was. They saw Keene in a perfectly nude state parading up and down the roofs of the row of woodsheds. He was singing and shouting at the top of his voice.

Word was sent to the Fourth precinct police station, and Detective Holtie and Policemon Miller and Doyle captured the lunstic after a lively chase and a great struggle. Somebody threw a pair of trousers out of one of the back windows, and the officers compelled Keene to don them, much against his will. He was taken to the police station and locked up.

'TISN'T WELL TO GUY A POLICEMAN.

Justice Welde Makes a Man Who Says Things to One Pay \$10. Policemen Brennan and Angeline of the East Eighty-eighth street station were among the passengers on a south bound Second avenue car at noon yesterday. Michael Kelly of 1,608 East End avenue, Robert Purcell of 231 East Forty-fifth street, James J. Sweeny of 347 East

Forty-fifth street, James J. Sweeny of 347 East Eighty-first street, and Thomas E. Desmond of 400 East Seventy-eighth street had been out enjoying themselves and got into a row with the conductor. Patrick Duffy, about the payment of their fare. Duffy tried to put them out of the car, but they resisted.

The policemen went to Duffy's assistance and landed the four men in the station house. Conflicting testimony ended in Justice Welde discharging them in the Harlem court. The four waited in the corridor for the policemen and guyed them when they came out. Purcell boasted that he had a pull, and toid Policeman Angeline that he would have him dismissed from the force. Angeline took him back to Justice Welde to test his pull. Purcell lost all his bravado and apologized. He begged with tears in his oyes to be released. Justice Welde told him he was the most cowardly fellow he had seen in some time, and fined him \$10.

JOHNSON GIVES THE FRANK.

And Every Voter Is to Get a Copy of Henry

George's Hook The Manhattan Single Tax Club decided yes terday to put a copy of Henry George's " Proection or Free Trade" in the hands of every registered voter in the city before election.

registered voter in the city before election. This is a result of getting the book into the Congressional Record. Having been in the Record it can be sent free through the mails by a Congressman's frank.

The Congressman who will give his frank for that purpose is the Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland. The book will cost one cent a copy, and as there were 300,000 registered voters at the last election the club will have to raise about \$3.000 to put the scheme through. When the money has been raised the list of voters will be sent to Congressman Johnson's bureau in Washington, and from there the copies will be franked to the addresses in this city.

YOUNG DE LIMA IS IN FRANCE.

He is to Stay There, a Relative Says, Until He is Entirely Recovered. Mr. E. S. de Lima, a near relative of young Edward de Lima, who disarpeared from this city on Jan. 5. and turned up a few months later in Paris, arrived yesterday on the steam-ship La Bretagne. He said that the young man's disappearance was due to nental aber-ration caused by an attack of the grip. Young de Lima will stay in France until he is entire-ly recovered, which, Mr. E. S. de Lima says, will be soon.

Gov. McKinley of Ohio and Mrs. McKinley arrived at the Windsor Hotel last evening or their way to Brattleboro, Vt., to visit a cousin of the Governor. While in Vermont the Gov of the Governor. While in Vermont the Governor said he will make one speech at Burlington. He has also engaged to make two speeches for the Republicans of Maine. Gov. McKinley said that he would visit liepublican national headquarters to-day and confer with Chairman Cartor as to the work he shall do in the campaign. He says he is desirous of doing as much as possible, and will undoubtedly make many addresses under the direction of the National Committee.

An Early Morning Fisherman Browned. Gustave Koenig of 473 West 150th street took to the Washington Heights station at 3 o'clock yesterday morning a basket, a fish, and a handful of bait. He said that the owner and a handful of bait. He said that the owner of them had been drowned. He described the man as about 54 years old, 5 feet 2 inches tall, with gray har and moustache, and dressed in a worn suit of mixed goods. He said the stranger was fishing off the pier at the foot of West 152d street, shortly after 2 A. M., and fell from the string piece while trying to throw out his line. The man was carried out by the swift tide, and disappeared in the darkness before help could be offered, Koenig said.

Two Boys Killed by an Electric Car.

AUBURN, Aug. 21.-William Smith and Anfrew Karker, aged 15 and 16 years, were in stantly killed by an electric car at 3 o'clock stantly killed by an electric car at 30 clock this afternoon. The young men were going to Lakeside Park, a summer resort three miles from the city. The horse they were driving became frightened at a passing car and ran directly in front of it. The carriage was overturned and the occupants thrown under the motor. The car had to be lifted from the bodies before they could be removed. Karker was the sole support of a widowed mother.

AN EX-SERGEANT REEUKED. Justice Welde Tells Him Not to Have Peo-

Ex-Police Sergeant Cornelius Weston, who was dismissed from the force a few years ago for fighting in the station house with ex-Sergeant Allen, owns a tenement house at 10 Lawrence street. In it live negroes and whites. Among the white tenants are August Pherer, his wife. Belle, and their three children. Peter Pierson of 64 Lawrence street called on the Pherers on Saturday night to get his washing, Mrs. Pherer having done it for some time. Weston came in to serve on

the Pherers a dispossess warrant. He came out and told Policeman Henry of the West out and told Policeman Henry of the West 100th street station that the tenants were drunk and had abused him. He asked Henry to arrest them. Henry did so.

In court the accused denied having been other drunk or abusive. Mrs. Pheror said Weston made trouble because she had repelled advances made by him. Pierson told what took him to the house, and denied that there had been any disturbance whatever. Policeman Henry admitted that he had seen nothing to indicate that there had been any discrete in the house.

Justice Welde dismissed the complaint, and told Weston that he would do well not to have any one cise locked up unless he had better evidence.

Page Takes Refuge in Buenos Ayres. SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 21.-W. H. Blee returned to-night from a three months' trip abroad and brought news about David Page. the New York contractor who absconded. He says that after John W. Bookwalter saw Page in London and the fact was chronicled in the newspapers, Page made a bee line for the wharves and took a steamer for Buenos Ayres.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

DIRIATURE ALMANAC TRIS DAT.

5 17 | Sun sets.... 5 47 | Moon sets...... Bandy Honk, 7 20 | Gov. Island, 7 47 | Hell Gate, 9 37

Arrived-SUNDAY, Aug. 21. Arrived—Suppar, Aug 21.

Ss Anchoria, Campbell, Glasgow,
Ss Werkendam, Bakker, Ruterdam,
Fria Rvetigan, Cont. United Street,
Fria Review, Copenhagen,
Ss Dunmore, Campbell, Cabarien,
Ss Dunmore, Campbell, Cabarien,
Ss Urentry, Dornand, Ruelva,
Ss Werra, Poble, Genoa,
Ss Orinoco, Garvin, Bermuda,
Ss Roanoke, Huiphers, Norfolk,
Ss City of Columbia, Stevens, West Point, Va,
Ss Wyanoke, Houghers, Norfolk,
Fs Excelsior, Higgina, New Orleana,
Ship Anna, Menkens, Gottenburg,
Ship Ida, Winters, Breinen,
Forlater arrivals soe First Page,

For later arrivals see First Page. CUICOING STRANSSIPA

ı	TO SECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	Mails Closs	Tenels Sail.
١	Algonquin, Charleston		8:00 P. M.
ı	Tallahassee, Savannah	*********	3:00 P. M.
I	a Sail To-	norrow.	
1	Trave, Bremen	4 00 A. M.	7:00 A. M. 6:00 A. M.
١	Moravia, Hamburg		6:00 A. M.
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1	INCOMING M	RANSBIFA	
l	Due To	r-lay.	
١	Philadelphia	AYTA	Aug. 10
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Due Tuesday, Aug. 23.
Nevada   Liverpool   Aug.     Siberian   Giasgow   Aug.     Andes   Kingston   Aug.     Caribbee   St. Croix   Aug.
Due Wednesday, Aug. 24.
City of Paris Liverpool Aug. 1 Havel Bremen Aug. 1 Noordand Antwerp Aug. 1 Noordand Obratar Aug. 1 Italia Stettin Aug. Nagara Havana Aug.
Due Thursday, Aug. 25,
Werkendam. Rotterdam Aug 1 St. Ronana Liverpool Aug 1 Manitoba London Aug 1
Due Friday, Aug. 26.
Germanic Liverpool, Aug. 1 Sorrento, Hamburr Aug. 1 Italia, Gibraltar Aug. 1 America, London Aug. 1 Caracas, Laguayra Aug. 2
Due Saturday, Aug. 27,
La Touraine. Hawre. Aug. 2 Angusta Victoria Hamburg Aug. 1 Llandaff City Swansea. Aug. 1 Picqua Gibraltar Aug. 1

Business Botices.

A thin head of hair becomes by the use of BAR RYSTRICOPHEROUS a thick mass of shining fibres.

MARRIED. CUTTING-SELIGMAN,-On July 28, at Non

mouth Beach, by the Rev. Frank L. Humphreys, Robert L. Cutting, Jr., and Minnie Seligman. DIED.

BURR,-On Aug. 20, 1892, at Harrison, N. J., Sarah Burr, widow of Stephen Burr, aged 51 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Robert Moffatt, Harrison, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 22, at 1 P. M., and from Christ's Episcopal Church at 2 o'clock. Interment

at Fairmount Cemetery.

ARBREY.—On Aug. 20, 1892, at Harrison, N. J., Michael Carbrey, aged 55 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his iate residence, 26 Cleveland av., Harrison, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 22, at 8 o'clock A. M., and from Holy Cross R. C. Church, where a high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment at Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre.

"LARKE—At Autwerp, Belgium, on Aug. 12, Benj.

G. Clarke of New York, aged 72 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

OATEN.-On Aug. 19, 1892, at Finderne, N. J.,
James W. Coates, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Monday at 3:80. Train leaves foot of Liberty st., C. P. R. of N. J., at 1:30. Carriages will be in waiting.
COLLING.—On Aug. 18, 1892, at Philadelphia, Pa.,

Patrick Collins. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of James Hagan, 97 Summit st., on Monday, Aug. 22, at 8 o'clock A. M., and from St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul, Interment at the Cemetery of the Holy Sepuichre.

EVOR -On Friday night at 10:30 o'clock of pneumonia, Charles, Jr., aged 12 years and 3 days, eidest son of Annie E. C. Beck and Charles Devce, Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, 321 West 103d st., on Monday, 22d inst.,

Duffy, aged 52 years.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 50 Union st., on Monday, Aug. 22, at 8 o'clock A. M., and from St. James's Roman Catholic Church, where a high mass of requiem will

be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment at the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, MAYDON.—On the 21st inst., John J., son of James and Mary Haydon. Notice of funeral hereafter. HAY ES. -On Sunday, Aug. 21, at her residence, 217

East 50th st., Mary Haves, relict of William Hayes.

Notice of funeral horeafter. LEN K.E .- On Aug. 20, 1892, at Hoboken, N. J., Caroline Lenke, aged 72 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her

late residence, 183 Park av., Hoboken, en Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Heboken Cemetery. AGEL .- On Aug. 19, 1892, at Jersey City, N. J. Maria E. Nagel, aged 68 years 5 months and 9 days. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 321 Henderson at, on Monday, Aug. 22, at 0 o'clock A. M. Interment at Hudson

C. Catholic Cemetery. NEWTON.—On Aug. 20, 1892 at Irvington, M. J., Sarah A. Newton, aged 70 years. Relatives are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Union av., Irvington, on Monday. Aug. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M

PEARCE,-On Saturday, Aug. 20, at his late rest dence, 1.061 Bedforday, Brooklyn, Edmund Pearce, Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment at Cy-

CHOGGINS,-On Aug. 21, at the residence of Mr. W. Rodman, Queens, L. I. aged about 93 years, Jane Scroggina, colored (Namy Jane), for sixty thee years a faithful servant in and devoted friend of the family of the late Robert D. Hepburn. SPEERS.—Lucy Speers.
Funeral from the residence of P. T. McGlynn, 2,178

Sth av . Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1892, at I o'clock sharp. Friends tovited to attend funeral. WALBRIDGE,-At Centre Island, Oyater Bay, I. I., on Saturday, Aug. 20, Augustus C., eldest son of Olin G. and Anna H. Walbridge, in the 37th year of

Special Motices.

Puneral from his late residence, 323 Garfield place,

RROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONA-CLOUS JENTIFRICE is the test tooth powder in the world for prescring the teeth. "REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS." Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Mew Publications.

K ANTS "CRITIQUE," Spinoza's "Tractatus," Pas-daus's "Thoughts, "Arioato's "Orlando Furioso, "Fri-dausi's "Shah Nameh." PRATE, 155 5th av.

THE ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

Profiting, evidently, by the lesson of the Homestead labor disturbances, the authorities of this State have taken timely and effectual precautions against a similar outbreak at Buffalo. To the cavillers who complain that the means employed are disproportionately large for the end, it is enough to reply that in such matters it is better to orr on the safe side. Where force is brought in to prevent or to subdue a riot it must be sufficient for the purpose or it is worse than useless. Unless it can overawe and crush resistance, it only stimulates it and makes necessary in the end a greater effort than would have been successful in the first instance. The public peace at Buffalo has been preserved and the property of the railroad companies has been protected, and whatever the cost has been, it is not so great as might have been that of repairing a single night's damages by a mob.

The discouraging fact connected with the troubles at Buffalo. as with the similar troubles elsewhere, is that any force at all should have been required to maintain order. Strikers for higher wages always have the sympathy of the mass of people, and if the demands of the Buffalo switchmen had been well founded the inconvenience resulting from their attempt to enforce them by refusing to work would have been cheerfully endured. When the men went beyond this and began to burn cars, obstruct trains, and threaten to destroy tracks, they killed the friendly feeling with which they were at first regarded, and now that their acts bave compelled some thousands of their fellow citizens to leave their homes and undergo the hardships of military duty. they inspire positive enmity. If they shall, in addition, he able by their threatening demonstrations to intercept the food supplies of their seaboard fellow citizens, they will make themselves still more edious.

This danger of a revulsion of public sympa-

thy, whenever a strike produces widespread inconvenience, seems to have been overlooked lately by more than one Government official. The Sheriff of Allegheny county and the Governor of Pennsylvania both had to be impressively warned of it before they took the needful steps to restore order at Homestead. The Governor of Tennessee was so blind to it that he ignobly surrendered to the armed mob who were making war upon the State troops. The Sheriff of Eric county needed. too, considerable urging before he decided to do his duty. In cheering contrast to these examples is that of our Governor Flower, who has acted promptly and efficiently, and has thereby saved life and property to an untold

amount, as well as the reputation of our State. White, however, we have thus demonstrated the possibility of restraining a strike of large dimensions within its legitimate limits, nothing can blot from the record the fact of the strike itself nor repair the losses which have naturally resulted from it both to the strikers and to their former employers. The strikers have lost the wages they might have earned, and their employers the profits of the business which the strike has partially destroyed. Add to this the expense to which Erie county has been put and the personal sacrifices of the soldiers, and it makes a total which it is not gratifying to contemplate. In view of it, and in view of the losses caused by the greater strikes in Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Idaho. as well as by the less extensive ones which have just ended in this city, it is not surprising that the ingenuity of kind-hearted and thinking men should be stimulated to devise means for preventing the recurrence of such

As I pointed out last Monday, the difficulty of the problem consists in the difficulty of conciliating the two diametrically opposed interests of buyer and seller, which, from the beginning of the world, have been in conflict. The buyer of labor wants to pay for it as little as possible, and the seller of it to get as much as possible. In small transactions the difference is adjusted by some sort of compromise between the extreme demands of the two parties, or by what Adam Smith calls "the higgling of the market." When a single workman throws up his employment because his employer will not pay him the wages he asks, or in some other respect refuses to comply with his demands, he is in principle as much of a striker as when he is one of a thousand men doing in concert the same thing. The only difference is that the single employee can talk over the matter with his employer, and if the two cannot agree they usually disagree amicably, whereas in the case of a large number of men this is impracticable, and the negotiation has to be conducted by a committee who are not so easy to deal with. When, too, a single secoding employee indulges himself, as sometimes happens, in assault and battery, malicious injury to property, or arson, he is iniversally pronounced a criminal and punished as such. When, on the other hand, a number of men join in committing similar crimes, it seems to paralyze the sense of justice, and an effort to punish the criminals is by many regarded as persecution. Arbitration in most cases is suggested only after a breach of law and order has been committed, and not before, in deflance of the plain common-sense fact that men who have severed their relations with their employers, and have commenced hostilities against them, have no valid claim to the benefit of a proceeding the very foundation of which is a willingness to

settle a dispute in a friendly manner.

Besides the difficulty of adjusting disputes about wages where large numbers of men are concerned, caused by the very fact of their numbers, a further complication has of late arisen, growing out of a dissemination of the idea that the wages earner is in some sort a partner in the enterprise for which his services are purchased, and entitled to a share of its profits either in the form of a percentage of those profits, or in that of an increase of wages beyond those that he would otherwise receive. Thus Senator Palmer of Illinois propounded upon the floor of the United States Senate Chamber the astonishing doctrine that the Homestead strikers had become, by virtue of their former services, part proprietors of the Carnegio Steel Works, and had a right to the possession of them as against the company that built them and paid for them. same proposition was, in s, less ex-treme form, advanced by the Chris-tian Union of this city. It is also formally recognized by President Ingalls of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. who, in his recent annual report to his stockholders, gravely suggests that the employees of the company should receive out of its surplus earnings a percentage upon their wages equal to that paid upon the capital stock. The idea upon which all these propositions are founded has long been familiar to labor agitators. It is expounded at length by Karl Marx, the German Socialist, in his famous work, "Capital," and I noticed only a day or two ago a prominent strike manager reported as saying that "workingmen as the producers of wealth are insisting upon being larger sharers in it." The proposition is true so far as the demands of workingmen for higher wages and shorter hours can only be met out of increased profits, but that wazes are properly to be adjusted by reference to those profits I

That a wages earner is in no respect whatever a part owner in his employer's property is so plain that I will not discuss the point. That he is also not a partner with him is evident from the very terms of his hiring. He puts his strength and skill at the disposal of the man or the company which employs him. and agrees to follow their directions. Having fulfilled the contract on his part, he is enti-tled to be paid his wages, no matter what may be the outcome of the business, and if he does not get them he usually makes trouble, and with entire justice. The switchman who has faithfully turned his switches according to orders surely cannot be deprived of his pay because the railroad company fails to earn dividends. The iron worker who sweats over the furnace fire needs not. before he asks for his week's earnings. first learn whether the iron he has turned out has or has not been sold at a profit. Bricklayers, plasterers, carpenters, plumbers,

in like manner are in nowise concerned with the success of their employer in getting for his houses more than they cost him. Since. therefore, the wages earners do not share losses they must, in all justice, forego a claim for a share of the profits. Where there is no responsibility for the one there can be no right to the other. To advocate a contrary doctrine is only to inspire envy and discontent without reason.

There are, inclosed, cases in which wages are

properly adjusted according to percentages. Thus, on many railroads, a fixed amount is allotted to each engine, per mile run, of fuel, oil, and waste, and the engineer who succeeds in using less than this amount is rewarded with a portion of the saving. So salesmen in commercial establishments receive in addition to their regular salaries, and even in place of them, percentages upon the sales they make. In many banks and other financial institutions the profits of which depend upon the vigilance, fidelity, and zeal of their employees, a bonus is paid to them at the end of every year in addition to their salaries, proportioned to the profits of the year, which they have helped to increase. It is unnecessary to go into argument to show that the profit sharing in these cases grows out of a share in the labor of profit earning, which cannot in the nature of things exist with the vast majority of wages earners. Their duties are plainly marked out and defined, and they have only to perform them faithfully to deserve their pay. whatever may be the result of the enterprise which they aid in carrying on.

To repeat what I said a week ago, there is no better way possible of adjusting disputes about wages than that of preserving order and letting the two parties to the contract settle things between themselves. This course, indeed, is attended with friction and discomfort, but it likewise maintains liberty, and keeps alive enterprise. Peace and quiet can e purchased at too dear a price, and an immunity from strikes and their unpleasant consequences produced by an arbitrary adjustment of wages against the consent of either employers or employed would be a bad bargain. MATTHEW MARSHALL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange-Sales and Range of Prices of All Securities Denit in During the Week Ending Aug. 20, 1892, UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,0008).

Sales.

120 Atchison 4s.

180 Atchison inc.

7 4m. C. C. 8s.

1 Att. & Pac. 1st.

1 Att. & Suc. on 6s.

6 Both & Fh. gm.

21 Bur. C. R. & N. 1st.

82 Bur. C. R. & N. 1st.

1 Buf. & F. new

4 Roston, H. T. & W. 5s.

4 Chic. & Ind. Coal lat.

18 4 the A. C. C. ba.

1 St. Chic. & Ind. Coal lat.

18 4 the A. C. St. day. 

10715 0715 07 1071 10715 10 71 10715 10715 20715 10 10 107 107 107 10 107 107 12 Pitte. & Wn. 1st ....

2 St. F. 11, 1. C. d. 20 St. 20 St. 10 St. 20 St. 10 St. 1

| Company | Comp 

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340 L. E. Western pl. 70
18-01 Lake Short pl. 70
18-01 Lake Short pl. 1345
10-01 Lake Short pl. 1345
110 Lackede Gas pr. 65
12435 Louis & Nash . 6096
4707 Louis, N. A. & C. 259
4707 Louis, N. A. & C. 259
275 Lo. Ev. A. St. L. pf. 62
174-0 Manhattan Gon. 185
225 Lo. Ev. A. St. L. pf. 62
174-0 Manhattan Gon. 185
220 Maryland Cont. 23
600 Mexican Central. 159
2418 Minn. & St. L. pf. 43
1000 Mexican Central. 159
2418 Minn. & St. L. pf. 44
1000 Missourr Pacific. 5046
3605 Minn. & St. L. pf. 45
1000 Missourr Pacific. 5046
1000 Missour R BONDS (IN \$1,0008).

Open Bigh: Last. Class

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS.

BANK STOCKS. ### HANK STOCKS | High | Lone | Claration | 100 Broadway | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 2

The sum of the Treasury balances at the close of business on Saturday was \$120,559,000, a decrease as compared with the previous Saturday of \$1,520,110. National bank note circulation outstanding, \$172,333,529. ance of deposits to redoem national bank notes, \$20,014.652, an increase for the week of

Statistics relating to silver bullion certificates dealt in on the Stock Exchange are as follows: Silver bullion on hand Aug. 20, 2.019.207 ounces, a decrease of 19.179 ounces for the week; certificates outstanding, 2.018. The dealings for the week were 470,000 ounces, at 821/6 84 1, closing at 8314.

The weekly bank statement shows: Reserve, \$147,081,800 \$143,481,900 dec. \$3,000,400 Re've re'd... 131,307,330 131,103,025 dec. 201,825 Surplus .. \$15,774,450 \$12,878,875 dec. \$3,895,575 The surplus a year ago was \$14,110,300. Two years ago there was a deficit of \$2,512,975. Messrs. Worden & Fanshawe offer to inves-tors a limited amount of Central and South American Telegraph Stock.

Dividends and Interest.

NATIONAL FLAD COMPANY,

1 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AUG. 18, 1852
The third quarterly dividend of 15, 1907 cent. on the
paid Sept. 15, 1852 to stockholders of record Aug. 25,
1862. Transfer books for Preferred Stock will closs
Aug. 29, 1852, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until bept.
1, 1802. 

Copartnership Motices.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of ALDEN A STRENE, real estate brokers, doing business at 9 fast lath at , is this day dissolved by mu hal consent. Mr. Merris E siterie is hereby appended sole including partner of said firm.

MORRIS E. STERNE.

D East 14th st. Aug. 20, 1892.

A DVANCES procured upon furniture, without re-moval, RABULIFFE 375 Fullon at , Brooklyn, and 233 Broadway, New York.

Touns.

financial.

Wayland Trask & Co. Bankers and Stock Brokers, 18 Wall Street, New York.

transact a regular banking business, including the pur-

chase and sale on commission of securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

THEODORE BALDWIN.

Financial.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company,

INCOME BOND CONVERSION UNDER CIRCULAR NO. 68.

A substantial majority of the holdings of the 880,-000,000 Income Bonds having assented to the conversion proposed in Circular 68, the plan has been de-clared fully effective by the Directors of the company, To avoid injustice to distant and absent bolders of Income Bonds who have either not become acquainted with the plan or through circumstances have been unable to avail themselves of it in the limit named in Circular 08, such limit is hereby extended until Sapt. 1,

Income Bonds will be received for exchange into See and Mortgage Bonds, Class A. until Sept. 1, 1893, by the following appointed agencies: UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,

At Office of Atchison Co., 95 Milk St., Hoston.

UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, 80 B'way, New York City, BARING BROTHERS & CO., LIMITES, S Blahopagate-within, London E. C. Pending completion of engraved bonds, Negotiable Certificates will be delivered Income Bondholders, to be exchanged without unnecessary delay for the for

These Certificates have been listed on the Stock Exchanges in Boston, New York, and

Income Bond Scrip of any class will be received for exchange, the same as the bonds, in amounts not less than \$100, and in even bundreds or thousands. Holders of any of the bonds called for exchange, under Circular 63 of Oct, 15, 1889, upon presenting their bonds to any of the agencies mentioned, can effect the original and present exchanges at the same

ORAL AND WRITTEN INQUIRIES concerning this plan and applications for circulars and blanks for use thereunder can be made of any of above agencies and of J. W. REINHART, VICE-PRESIDENT ATCHISON COMPANY, 95 MILK ST., BOSTON,
By order of the Board of Directors,

GEORGE C. MAGOUN, Chairman, J. W. REINHART, Vice-President.

The Stockholders' Committee

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company.

In June last Mesars, Drexel, Morgan & Co. wrote, after able to all concerned; but that they were obliged reluctantly to decline to proceed therewith because of ob

stacles thrown in their way.

A stockholders' movement to remove these obstacles resulted in the call of a meeting of the stockholders of your company for Sept. 15 at Richmond, Va.

The undersigned have consented to serve as a proxy committee to nominate and elect, after conference with the stockholders, a strong representative and harmonious Board to manage the company in the interest of ous Hoard to manage the company in the interest or all of its accurity holders, to properly defend the imper-tant ill gations now pending, which threaten to de-stroy the equities owned by you in your railroad prop-erties, and to remove all obstacles to a comprehensive

and equitable reorganization.

Stockholders who cannot attend said meeting are invited to send their proxies in favor of the committee to either of the undersigned or to the State Trust Com-50 Wall st., where blank proxies can be obtained.

ALEXANDER E, ORR, Chairman, ANDREW MILLS. FORBEST H. PARKER, JAMES H. PARKER. THOMPSON DEAN.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

SAMUEL H. KISSAM.

Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway Company

are hereby informed that the transfer books of the company will close on Sept. I, 1892, AND THAT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS WILL TAKE PLACE ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN OCTOBER, 1892,

stock of the company are requested to ecoperate at once with the undersigned, acting as a committee for the protection of their interests, by depositing their heldings with the Central Trust Company of New York, and signing an agreement authorising the committee to represent them and to take the committee to represent them and to take such action in the premises as may in the judgment of said committee be necessary. THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY WILL, ISSUE ITS RECEIPTS FOR STOCK DEPOSITED, APPLICATION FOR LISTING SAID CERTIFICATES HAS BEEN MADE TO THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

Dated New York, Aug. 18, 1892. FREDERIC P. OLCOTT. WILLIAM A. READ, AUGUST BELMONT. WILLIAM L. BULL,

Committee. BOND OF MORTGAGE GUARANTEE (O-26 COURT ST.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

J. KENNEDY TOD,

Guarantees the payment of Bonds and Mortgages on real estate in New York and Kings Countles. Offers to investors choice mortgage in-

vestments, with payment guaranteed by it. DIRECTORS: Orlando B. Potter. Alexander E. Orr. Jacob II. Schiff, William M. Ingraham, John J. Tucker. John W. Sterling. William Lummia Charles R. Henderson,

James D. Lynch, Benjamin D. Hicks. Charles S. Brown, Julien T. Davies. Frederick Potter. Felix Campbell, Ellis D. Williams.

WILLIAM B. ISHAM, MARTIN JOOST,
President. ViceCLARENCE H. KELSEY, 24 Vice-President. Vice President FRANK BAILEY, O. EGERTON SCHNIDT. Secretary.

KHICKERBOOTE TRUST CO. 234 FIFTH AVENUE, cor. 27TH ST. Branch, 18 Wall St. and S Nacons St. CAPITAL and SURPLUS, \$1,000,000

DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY. Interest allowed on deposits. Checks pass grough Clearing House same as on city banks. Acts as Executor or Aministrator of Estates, and as Guardian, Receiver, Registrar, Transler and Financial Agent for States, railroads and JOHN P. TOWNSEND, President. CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President. JOSEPH T. BROWN, 24 Vice-President

FRED'K L. FLORIDGE, Secretary, J. HENRY TOWNSEND. Ass't Secretary. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN

TELEGRAPH STOCK. 200 Shares for Sale

WORDEN & FANSHAWE, ALFRED M. RANKIR.

. WALL ST.